Song of the Rapid-Fires.

[Baltimore News.]

You may take the thirteen-inchers,

And the eights and six and fours; You may take the heavy battery,

And the rain of shells it pours; You may take the grim projectile And the mighty solid shot, But we, the tapid firers, Are the guns that make things hot.

Oh, it's swift the turrets swing us,
And with steady, ready ken
We reach the decks and sweep them

With their living walls of men!

It's ping, and sping, and sputter,
And it's beautiful to be
The tenors in the chorus

That is sung across the scal

As they dance in death's chasse!

Sweep the courses with the squadron,

Send the fee the thunder-challenge-

And it's lively when we sing,

To the foemen's deck we spring.

As across the heaving billows

We are tenors of the chorus,

We are flame and fire and terror,

Ere they charge the heavy gun;

When we land upon their quarter

Oh, it's rapid, rapid, rapid,

Swing the pounders into action.

From the furnace to the funnel.

We are heard amid the chorus,

As we sing across the waters

From our triple-steel redoubt.

We shall beat the batteries yet;

Where the naked seamen sweat,

And they know our surging shout,

Oh, it's rip and roar and rumble

And it's death upon the billows

When the solid pounders go;

And with steady, ready ken

But it's swift the turrets swing us

With their living walls of men!

ENSIGN JOSEPH W. POWELL.

PUZZLES AND QUERIES.

Worth While Working Out.

Questions (Third Series.)

north side of buildings at this season of

the year (June 1) in the morning and even-

19. What is the regulation ration in the

50. What is the principle upon which

Auswors. (Third Series.)

6. In bearings the surface appears

By virtue of capillarity oil will "wet"

metallic surfaces. In the bearing, there-

fore, each metallic surface is covered by a

film of oil, or, what is the same thing, a

film of oil separates the bearing surfaces.

The friction of an oiled bearing is conse-

quently metal against oil instead of metal

7. The old style injector was a force

pump with a power greater than the pres-

sure of the steam in the boiler. Giffard's

injector, now in general use, receives steam

from the boiler in a vertical pipe outside,

carries it down to near the bottom of boiler,

where the steam pipe ends in a cone surrounded by a larger cone supplying the

cold water. These two cones have small

end down and the water cone reaches

lowest and ends just above a hot-water

cone connected with it inside of boiler near

the bottom. The last cone is small end up.

and it is much smallerthan the cones above.

Although the pressing steam is almost

9. Hashish is the oriental name for the

tops and green shoots of Indian hemp.

It is a very powerful narcotic. It is used

Pardonable Toil.

[Brooklyn Life.]

"Wot's dis scandal I hear about me old

"Dat's right, but den his job don't count,

First Tramp-Dis tract de old lady gev

First Tramp-He took de pledge, an'

pardner? " Dey says he's workin'."

against metal.-Xenotime.

explain.—Asa W. Slayton.

more so. - Asa W. Slayton.

-H. T. Matthews.

meals tree times a day."

Second Tramp-What?

48. What was the "Eocene"?

United States Army?

47. Why does the sun shine upon the

We search the decks and sweep them

When the thirteens sink the foe,

missed.

Jolly rapid-fires are we,

And they feel our lightning stroke.

Singing 'round the ranging turret

And across the surging sea.

We are brothers to the heavies,

And there's doom upon the quarter

And our lips are red with battle,

We are twenty to their one;

But on starboard or on lee,

We are heard, above the thunder

That is sung across the sea!

And our throats are hourse with smoke,

Swing your broadside into action,

Let the forward turrets play,

Hark the thunder of the cannon

Let them give and take again,

But it's we that take the men!

Oh, it's terrible to hear us

by the Department in getting supplies as like a mortar ball, in the midst of the readily as required. This deficiency is fortification. due to want of plants capable of manu- The President on June 9 granted a par facturing the enormous quantities re- don to Capt. John D. Hart, of Philadelphia

now Commander in-Chief, G.A.R.

negro Regulars, who have been com- the administration of justice by his replained of before in the South since the lease."

quired on short notice. Affairs are said to formerly of Baltimore, now serving a be improving daily, and with the first sentence of two years for engaging in a division of the Cuban army of invasion filibustering expedition to Cuba. The rec- ship Indiana, it is expected, will lead the on the sea the opportunity for meeting the ommendation of the Atterney-General to procession of ships, which will be the demands of troops at all the big camps for the President was in part as follows: supplies and equipments of all kinds is "Capt. Hart's offense was against the The President has nominated as Major- Government which he violated. He was General of Volunteers J. Warren Keifer, of sentenced for disobedience to a Federal Ohio, and as Brigadier-General of Volun- criminal statute, the object of which teers J. P. S. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, to enable this country to maintain in good Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, of neutrality to friendly powers. So long has issued a general order to the cable as Spain remained at peace with the companies that hereafter no news con- United States she also had a right to incerning the movements of American ves- sist upon a rigorous enforcement of the sels or of American troops would be per- law against such offenders. But being mitted to be sent to foreign countries. | now at war with the United States, Spair The order covers both press cablegrams has no further title to consideration. and private messages. Gen. Greely said think it has been made manifest by this that in the enforcement of the order no time that the neutrality laws of the exceptions would be made. The order ap- United States will be vigorously and se plies to all movements of vessels and verely enforced by the Government, and troops, whether the subject-matter of the that the punishment already undergone disputch offered has been published in by Capt. Hart is adequate, under the cir-According to the press dispatches, the example, and that no harm can come to



RICHARD SILVEY.

The Man Who First Planted the Stars and Stripes on Cuba.

Never till last Friday did the Stars and | manera blockhouse, at the entrance of Stripes wave over Cuban soil. When the Guantanamo Bay, Richard Silvey, of American colonists captured Havana in Brooklyn, N. Y., was the Color Sergeant, 1762 it was a British fiag they carried to and as the marines marched up the hill victory, and when the filibusters landed he rushed to the front and planted the in 1850 they had a fing of their own, the bag while the Americans halted to cheer colors of the present Cuban Republic. "Old Glory" as it flaunted proudly in the When the landing was made at Cai- tropic breeze,

Santiago de Cuba.

the finest copper mines in the world.

The city is supplied with very bad

The harbor is naturally one of the

finest in the world, but it has not been

taken care of, the engineers and officials

One of the best features of the city is

the Alameda, a road half-a-mile long, ex-

tending along the water front, and shaded

by palms and other picturesque trees,

Its condition, as well as that of all other

foreign residents, without whom Santiago

would have been ruined long ago. The

pockets, and get what enjoyments they

find a decent fence-corner

Santiago.

There is not a hotel in the city that an

American tramp would stop at if he could

They had a fine band in the city until

most of its members joined the insurgents.

crew were shot at the slaughterhouses of

45,000, of whom less than 10,000 are whites.

is the special patron saint of Spain, on

Regulars at Jonesboro.

port, Mich., writes: "I have just read the

the Regulars were for a little while at least.

They had position on the left of my regiment,

and they broke and ran to the rear, but were

rallied by their officers and advanced a short

way; then they broke again. We never saw

them again. On account of the retreat of

An Ingenious Scheme.

Truth.

Mistress-Why, Bridget, you surely don't

John Burgoyne, Co. K, 14th Mich., Bridge-

The population of the city is about

Santiago is Spanish for St. James, who

get appropriated for its improvement.

819, is the largest in Cuba.

war began, have been rioting at Tampa. It is said that on June 6 Fort Brooke and It is very difficult to find the entrance Ybor City were virtually in control of a to the harbor of Santiago. Approaching 300 Spaniards were killed and several mob composed of colored soldiers, mem- it from the sea, nothing is seen but lofty bers of the 24th and 25th Inf. They began mountains. When quite near two mounttheir work of destruction by forcibly tak- ains seem to suddenly part, and a chaning possession of barrooms in Fort Brooke. | nel only 180 yards wide, but of good depth, Several hundred shots were fired, and is revealed, citizens fled for their lives. The disorder Santiago was founded by Velasques in was continued until after daylight, when 1514, and, after Barracoa, is the oldest a battalion from the Georgia regiment of town in Cuba. It was for many years the volunteers was sent out with orders to capital of the island, but was unhealthy stop the rioting. A number of shooting and remote from the more populous porscrapes took place, and several soldiers tions. were wounded. Four of the negroes are | The country around Santiago is exceed reported killed. There have been frequent | incly rich in mineral wealth, but the rows between the negroes and white Spaniards have never encouraged mining.

### WAR NOTES.

The former Brazilian warship Nictherov arrived in Hampton Roads last week. She is now the Buffalo, auxiliary. The Nicscout duty. She soon became known for the days of romance. her fast steaming qualities, and when the insurgents seized the Brazilian navy and blockaded Rio harbor, this ship was de la Estrella—is of the same character, a gift from the citizens of that place. at once purchased, fitted with ordnance, though smaller, and a long dynamite gun and sent to Rio. ships Brazil possessed. Now she is to be further east still, built by the Spanishgiven a battery that will rate her with the American Iron Company, whose mines three inches of steel, she will be more for. The streets of Santiago are very bad, it be raised over Morro Castle when it is in J. W. Adams. midable than a vessel of the Newark and many of them rugged and steep, and all our possession." San Francisco class. Her main battery is intolerably filthy. They are lined by comprise 10 6 inch guns, one forward, stone-walled houses, one aft and the remainder on broadside. In addition, she is to have a large number water by an aqueduct, of six and three-pounders, machine and

The actual rank of Commodore, which carries with it flag command in peace as well as war, awaits Acting Rear-Admiral Sampson soon, when he becomes the junior Commodore. Commanding now the most powerful and imposing fleet of vessels that were ever gathered under the American flag, he is still the junior officer in actual rank of all squadron good things about the place, is due to the commanders affoat. His rank as Captain, which he bears in the Naval Register, does not entitle him ordinarily to higher command than a single vessel, unless the Secretary especially designates him to a squadron or fleet. On July 3 Capt, Sampson will secure a vacancy by the retirement of Rear-Admiral Kirkland, the present senior officer of the Navy and now commandant of the Mare Island Navyvard. Rear-Admiral Miller, who commands the Pacific station, becomes then senior officer, but will hold it only a few months, when he will give way to Admiral

Miss Evangelina Cossio v Cisneros, the young Cuban girl who, since her arrival account of a myth that he once made a in this country last Winter, has been the journey to that country ward of Mrs. John A. Logan, and the Cuban, Lieut, Carlos F. Carbonel, who aided Karl Decker, the Washington newspaper man, in rescuing Miss Cisneros from a Spanish dungeon in Havana, where she had been imprisoned by Weyler, were reply of Charles F. Brown, Co. G, 19th Regmarried last week in Baltimore, Lieut, ulars, to Henry Snyder, Co. F, 74th Ind., progress Mrs. Carbonel will remain at Key West with an aunt who resides there, Afterward she and her husband will take up their permanent residence in Cuba.

The advocates of the dynamite gun as a weapon of warfare are urging the authorities to bring the dynamite cruiser Vesudemonstrate her ability against the forti- exposed position, until the 17th N. Y. could fications at Santiago. The Vesuvius has be moved from our rear. The Colonel of the on board three sizes of dynamite projec 17th and a good many men were killed, but tiles, those carrying 500 pounds of dyna- they took the works with a rush." mite, 200 pounds and 100 pounds. The friends of the gun believe that one or two shells containing 500 pounds of dynamite each, landed in Morro Castle, would make short work of that fortress. They say a single dynamite projectile would have a consider these windows washed? more destructive effect than the broadside | Bridget Sure, I washed em nicely on th of an entire fleet. It is pointed out also inside, mum, so ye can look out; but I inthat the elevation of the dynamite guns tentionally lift thim a little dhirty on the suits them for sending a dynamite shell outside so thim aignorant Jones children high into the air and then dropping it, n xt door couldn't look in.

United States. It was the laws of this faith and with efficiency its obligations cumstances, to serve as a warning and an

## Shafter will not keep his men cooped on shipboard a moment longer than neces-MOVEMENT ON PORTO RICO.

In 10 days' time, unless unforeseen obtacles are encountered, the movement upon Porto Rico will begin. The War Department has been in close communication by telegraph with en. Miles at Tampa, and all the necessary instrucions have been given to the Commanding General for the preparations of the miliary forces to be used in this part of the campaign. Gen. Miles in turn has been consulting Gens. Coppinger and Lee at Jacksonville, giving the necessary detailed instructions, and all is so near ready that were some essential supplies on hand the expedition could start within

OUR NAVY ACTIVE.

(Continued from first page.)

an approaching foe. The stately battle-

most numerous gathered in American

waters since the civil war. The troops

should arrive off Santiago by Wednesday

night, supposing the fleet proceeds at

eight knots speed, and landing opera-

ions should begin by Thursday, for Gen.

The Navy Department has been advised of the purpose of the Army, and the War Board to-day made arrangements for the supply of the convoying fleet. This will be of a more formidable character than Ere they charge the heavy g that which goes with the Santiago expedition, for the plans contemplate a oint attack upon the San Juan fortificaions by the Army and Navy, and these ortifications are so powerful that heavilyarmored ships only can be sent against them at the beginning. Therefore, it is believed that Sampson's battleships will head this fleet.

### MONDAY, JUNE 13.

GUANTANAMO. Additional details have arrived by way of Jamaica of the attack on the marines at Guantanamo on Saturday, but these leave much to be explained. The best portion of the news is that the detachments under Lieuts. Shaw and Neville have returned safely, though much exhausted by 18 hours constant firing on the paniards who filled the woods around hem, and popped away incessantly. At east five Spaniards are known to have een killed.

At 9 o'clock Saturday the firing was again renewed by the Spaniards, who appeared off the camp on the edge of a small island about a mile to the northeast. It was promptly returned by 13 rifles and a 3-inch field gun and in a short time all signs of the enemy had disappeared. Col. Huntington then sent to the landing for a second 3-inch gun, which was dragged up the hill and placed in position at the summit. The skirmish ines thrown around the camp kept up a popping all the morning, but with not much result to show for it. Meanwhile the Marblehead left the harbor and threw a few shells into the woods.

Sunday morning the Spaniards opened fire from two guns placed on the west side of the harbor. The shots flew wild. The Texas, Yankee, and torpedo boat Porter, which were lying in the harbor, opened fire, and in a short time silenced the Spanish guns. The latter fired only once after the ships opened on them. There were no casualties on the American side. Our vessels cut the cable at Guantanamo, which it is believed is the last line leading from Cuba to the outside world. AT SANTIAGO.

The Cubans are very active, expressing the greatest confidence and promising to maintain a close blockade of Santiago on the land side. Strict supervision is exercised in the landing of arms and supplies, and nothing is given to an insurgent camp beyond what it can successfully defend against any probable Spanish force. The insurgents represent that their forces are rapidly increasing. Certainly they have shown their ability in the neighborhood of Guantanamo, where they have got possession of the railway and telegraph termini. The fine harbor there will make a good American base. The insurgents say that they watched Monday's bombardment from the hills at the rear of Santiago; that as many as hundred wounded. Terrible execution was wrought by the 12-inch shells of the

If their statement can be relied upon the Spanish garrison at Santiago is on half rations, and the town itself is even much worse off, the military authorities refusing to sell citizens provisions at any price. The insurgents predict that a famine will cause speedy capitulation.

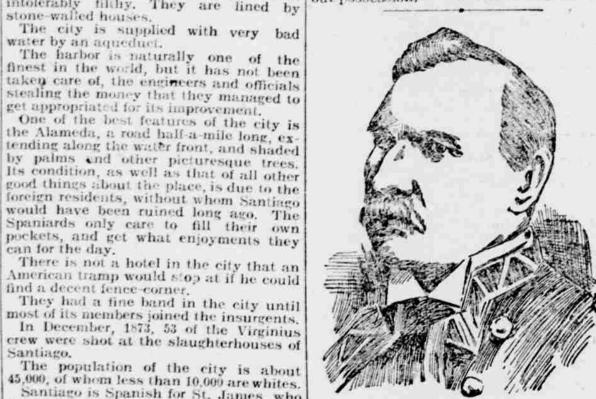
## Honor for a Battleflag.

A large, handsome flag, for which a ish Admiral. El Cobre, 12 miles from the city, is one of great honor is believed to be destined, was recently presented to Secretary Alger by a The cathedral of Santiago, finished in delegation of veterans from T. M. K. Lee Post, of Merchantville, N. J.

Morro Castle, the largest and most The flag was bought originally by the picturesque of the three of the name, was Corn Exchange of Philadelphia, in 1861, Some Problems Which are Really built about 1640, and is a fine specimen of when a regiment of soldiers was enlisted there was built at Newport News about the feudal "donjon keep," with battle- under it. After the war was over this flag the same time as the Yankee, Dixie, mented walls, moats, drawbridge, port- was given to Alexander Catell, a personal Prairie and other merchant ships now on cullis, and all the other paraphernalia of friend of Gen. Grant. Subsequently the The castle on the opposite side of the of Merchantville, and was presented at

ing, and not at noon?-Reader. The presentation speech was made by East of the harbor entrance several Past Department Commander H. L. where she arrived too late to operate miles is a splendid iron pier, costing \$200,- Hartshorn, who asked that he direct that against the insurgents. On their surren- 000, and built by an American company, the flag be the first to be unfurled at der the Nictheroy was refitted and became to handle the rich iron ores of Juruqua. Hayana on Morro Castle's flagstaff when the ordinary telegraph "sounder" works? one of the best of the cruiser type of war- There is another fine pier a few miles Cuba comes in possession of the United States Government. smooth, but is not. The oil fills up the va-

Raleigh and Cincinnati type in point of are at Daiquiri. These piers are probably to the address, and in conclusion said: "I cancies and makes a perfect or, at least, thank you for the flag, and will direct that better surface, thereby preventing friction,-



ADMIRAL CAMARA.

Admiral Camara has command of the spanish fleet now at Cadiz and about oscillation. - Asa W. Slayton. whose future movements there is so much uncertainty. He is reported to be a brave and efficient officer. His fleet was inspected the other day by the Minister of Marine, and this, with testing of the batteries, and other doings about the fleet, and Mrs. Carbonel left for Key West, and I would like to tell what I know of that have once more given rise to rumors that where Lieut. Carbonel is stationed on the affair at Jonesboro. I do not know where she will move with troops; whether for as an intoxicant, producing a happy-gostaff of Gen. Lee. While the war is in the 74th were that day, but I do know where the Philippines or this part of the world drunk-forgetfulness much like opium-only being doubtful. The fleet is said to consist of the battleship Pelayo, cruiser Carlos V., cruiser Alionso XIII., auxiliary quite extensively among the people of warm cruisers Rapido and Patriota, three torpedo-boat destroyers and five armed vessels fitted as transports. They are declared by correspondents not to be in vius into more active service and let her the Regulars our regiment had to halt in an prime condition. The men are said to be well-trained, but half-hearted. There is reported to be much dissatisfaction among the people because the ficet does not sail. Official information received by the naval authorities is that the departure of the He's workin' for an artist, posin' as a model fleet from Cadiz, under the command of for a sleepin' faun, an' dey brings him his Carmara, may be expected soon.

Gen. I. S. Bangs, of Maine, well known in the G.A.R., has had a monument me is quite affectin'. It's about a mass erected to his ancestor, Elkanah Bangs, what drank heavily fer 20 years, an' what who was a privateer in the Banglaid, do yer t'ink happened to him? who was a privateer in the Revolution, taken prisoner, and died on the famous prison-ship Jersey. I never tasted liquor again.

## FIGHTING THEM OVER

What the Veterans Have to Say About Their Campaigns.

MANY DAYS OF FIGHTING.

Incidents of the Retreat from Columbia to Nashville.

the retreat from Columbia to Nashville. 5 o'clock a. m. we got orders to move, it be- the head with our muskets, compelling them Spencer. ing the first intimation that we were in the to drop in the ditch on the outside. vicinity of the enemy.

soon. Marching across Columbia pike we repulsed it, and took more prisoners. The formed line-of-battle, just as our cavalry, third line came up, was repulsed, and out of ammunition and closely pressed by prisoners taken. The fourth line feli in the the enemy's cavalry, passed our line. The ditches on the outside, and tried to shove the artillery came into position, and with the aid headlegs over on our line of men inside." of the infantry repulsed the rebel horsemen. menced to shell us. We lav in line during repulse. the day, infantry and artillery, fighting until noon, when we were ordered to fall back. We marched very slowly through Columbia, crossed Duck River, and camped.

And we strike where they have made a charge on our works on the south Where our twenty bolts have kissed. side of the river and were repulsed.

prisoners. On the morning of the 27th the surrender of a piece of artillery, the canenemy began skirmishing and artillery firing. nonneer hit him over the head with the ram-Hood's mounted forces were on the move, the river, to the north side.

Next morning we fell in line at 4 o'clock a. m., and were ordered to hold the ford at any sacrifice. We were reinforced by the 104th Ohio, of the Second Brigade, commanded by heavily in retaking the works. Consider the wounded from Antietam. Col. Gordon. The rebels made a charge on our side in the battle of our works on the south side, and found we Franklin, and compare it with some of the established at Windmill Point, Va., she had left during the night. They came down to the ford and opened up on us across the river. The Fourth Corps was holding the ford down the river to keep them from cross-ford down the river to keep t the ford we were holding, and commenced who fought on our left, and in front of the The train was ordered back, but Mrs. shelling us, but were silenced by a battery of our division, that they of ours. Early in the afternoon the rebels piled their dead comrades up to make a promasked a battery within 300 yards of our tection from our balls. works at the ford. They knocked down our works, and we were compelled to fall back, long before Hood's army was broken up. -A. with the loss of several men.

The Duck River at Columbia makes a bend in the shape of a horseshoe, and after we had been driven across the river from the south side, were on the inside of the shoe. So the rebs, passing on our right and left flanks, had From Alert Comrades Along the a complete crossfire on our men. During the day they kept us continually engaged. On the 29th the rebs opened out on us in

the bend at 10 o'clock a. m. Gen. Hood had been sending a heavy mounted force around our flanks to take possess on of Spring Hill, on the Columbia and Franklin pike, 12 miles in our rear, and cut off the way towards Nashville. At neon a portion of the Fourth Corps moved towards the rear. The rebs forced their way across the river under our fire, and forming under the banks, with their artillery on either flank, made a charge. Those on the flanks on the opposite side of the river cross-fired, their cavalry at the same time charging over the river.

We were compelled to fall back. Our brigade being in front, suffered the loss of many This manly-looking young naval officer men, killed and wounded. The 12th and 16th ommanded the launch from the New York Ky., of our brigade, lost heavily. At 7 o'clock Harbor to pick up Lieut. H. B. Hobson and the other daring volunteers after they sank We arrived at Spring Hill at midnight. the Merrimac to prevent escape of the

Spanish fleet. The launch was exposed The Fourth Corps had come upon the enemy to the fire of the shore batteries, but was at 1 o'clock that day, in possession of the not touched. Poweil reluctantly gave up pike; had engaged and driven them from the the search that morning, Hobson and his pike, after fighting till dark. As we passed men having become prisoners to the Span- through Spring Hill we could see the enemy's camplires, not over 600 yards from our line of march.

On Wednesday, Nov. 30, we arrived at Franklin, after marching 24 miles without a stop. We commenced fortifying, and soon the enemy made their appearance all along broke through the lines of his regiment. our front, four columns deep. At 4 o'clock p. m. they came on as if on dress parade.



SENOR RAMON CARRANZA Senor Carranza has recently been caught Pike, N. Y.; Oliver Dewey, Co. D. 136th writing letters which have gotten him into N. Y., former address Pike, N. Y.; Felix trouble. He was naval attache at the Wingarden, Co. G, 116th N. Y., former adinstantly condensed, the pressure it exerts Spanish Legation in Washington, and dress Freedom, N. Y.; Ira F. Crane, Co. B, in the larger cone forces the smaller stream below into the boller. No diagram; hard to when Minister Polo left the country at the declaration of war, he, with Senor Du Bosc, the Secretary of the Legation, went ville, N. Y.; Levi Vanocker, Co. F, 104th light was said to be particles or atoms across the line of Canada and opened a N. Y., former address Eagle Village, N. Y. given off from all luminous bodies and Spanish spy bureau. Several of their employes in the spy business were armoving in space 186,000 miles per second. rested in this country, one of whom re-The next 50 years light was thought to be only a wave motion in an ether filling all cently hanged himself in the Washington Barracks while awaiting trial, Carranza's light is some form of electrical or magnetic scheme was laid bare by a letter which he had written to a cousin in Spain which came into possession of the United States Secret Service officers and was laid before the British Government with the re- of the G.A.R., a State Department was By boiling the tops and flowers in water with a little oil or butter, and then evapo- quest that this nest of Spanish conspira- organized at Carthage, Mo., on May 19 tors be cleared out of Canada. The Canarating, the hashish, or majoon, is obtained. tors be cleared out of Canada. Inc. and 20. Inc. an and things have been made so uncom-fortable for them at Montreal that accord-Nocle, 4, U. S. Grant, 5, and Abraham Linthe spy business and return to Spain.

# limates, and is a terribly exciting poison.

The war taxes, etc., must inevitably raise Fannie Coon, Joplin; J. V. P., Miss Bertha It covers all branches of medicine, surgery, the prices of medicines. Be prepared for the Kruer, St. Louis; Sec., Mrs. Mary Stark, vete i ary practice, mechanical devices, houseadvance by buying at least a year's sapply of St. Louis; Treas., Mrs. Freely Seward, hold repairs, and every kind of cookery. Hood's Sarsaparilla TODAY. This grand Joplin; Chap., Mrs. Louise Stunkel, St. It is a clothbound book of 600 pages, well family medicine will keep you in good health, purify your blood, steady your nerves and Louis. Council of Admi istration, Mrs. J. printed and carefully indexed for instant reference to any subject upon which informa-

sharpen your appetite. Remember Sarsa-Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cine nausea indigestion. Stewart, Deport

I stood on the works when they were advancing and counted 36 stands of rebel colors.
Our skirmish-pits were filled with Fourth
Corps boys, and they did not leave until the

Be Cut in the Albany Capitol Staircase. enemy was within 10 paces.

ing our own men, and by the time the Fourth Oswego, N. Y., and is 79 years old. Corps boys came in over the works the enemy were at their heels. The 100th Ohio, of our

Our line opened upon the enemy again, We fell in and started on the back track mowing down their first line and taking for Columbia on quick time, and were not too prisoners. The second line came up, and we

The firing at this part of the line was kept We were ordered to intrench ourselves, and up for two hours, clouds of smoke rising we lay there the remainder of the day. Our from our line like clouds from a storm, and artillery kept up a fire until dark. The the cheers from our officers rang along the morning of the 25th we fell in line. The lines. We were told by some of Cheatham's enemy formed line, and in position com- men, in our front, that this was their first

While we were fighting on this part of the line the Fourth Corps, to our right, was doing some hard fighting, as the rebs continued, after being defeated in our front, to On the morning of the 26th we moved charge on the right, keeping up the firing back from the river, on a hill. The rebels some two or three hours after we had ceased. There was but very little artillery in action on our side, and, in fact, the most of At dark the 8th Tenn, was placed at the the artillery was sent over the river early in ford to prevent the rebels crossing. Up to the evening. The enemy came up so close this time there had been a few killed and that they stuck rails in the mouths of some wounded, but none from our brigade taken of our cannon, and one rebel demanding the mer. I went out in front of our works about passing our right and left flanks during the 60 yards after the fight, and could have day, and at dark the remainder of our forces stepped from one dead reb to another withon the south side of the river set fire to the out getting on the ground. The ditch in magazine, and, evacuating Columbia, crossed front of our works-eight feet wide by two feet deep-was filled with dead and wounded. As we would carry in the wounded and return for others hundreds would cry out: . The rebels brought a battery down to ured. I was told by some of the prisoners Gettysburg when heavy firing was heard.

> We went on to Nashville, and it was not A. JONES.

## PICKET SHOTS.

Whole Line.

Senator Baker's Regiment. Wm. W. Moot, East Homer, N. Y., writes to settle a dispute regarding Col. Baker's regiment. He says: "Early in April, 1861, Senator Baker raised a regiment in New resumed her duties as relief agent, which York City, which he received permission to she followed to the close of the war. name the 1st Cal. We received from Cali- At the City Point explosion she was fornia a silk flag with the words 'First Cali- struck in the side by a grapeshot from fornia' in large gold letters. We carried the exploding ammunition. The Governthis flag through the service. Having some | ment pays her a pension of \$20 per month. trouble with the other officers, Col. Baker left the regiment and went to Pennsylvania, where he raised the 71st Pa., as Comrade Reed stat-

but his health is poor."

Regular Brigade Was Outnumbered.

This is not so. I will acknowledge that we fell back, because we were outnumbered three to one."

Honor to Blue Star Men. Springs, Kan., writes: "If comrade W. G. charged at Petersburg, Va., in 1865. Balting, 137th N. Y., had been near the fort and guns captured May 15, 1864, at Resaca, Ga., about 12 to 1 o'clock, he would have seen that the 'Blue Star' men were very much in evidence on that occasion, and that they got anything. Five weeks ago, almost in despair, I bethere in good style. It was about a quarter of a mile from the fort where we left our knapsaeks, and a detail was made to guard them. I presume it was this detail the company and mistook for the Blue Star' to the saw and mistook for the Blue Star' to the saw and mistook for the Blue Star' to the saw and mistook for the Blue Star' to the saw and mistook for the Blue Star' to the saw and the weeks ago. almost in despair, I began saw ago. almost in despair, I b rade saw, and mistook for the 'Blue Star' Louis, Mo., and they will start you to work at once men of Ward's Brigade. Not a great while and it's your own fault if you don't make money.

It's nice work for ladies—my sister sold as much as I after unslinging knapsacks, Ward's boys were inside that fort, and the gons scienced. The 70th Ind., under Col. Harrison, led the 70th end, under Col. Harrison, led the of others who desire a profitable employment." charge, and its flag was the first to wave over the fort. The guns remained in possession of the 'Blue Star' men of Ward's Brigade the remainder of the day, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding."

Will R. Ryker, Commander, A. Garber Post, 138, Guiderock, Neb., writes that I. B. Colvin, of that city, has the following discharges, which he will return to owners: Henry A. Pinney, Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cav., former address Centerville, N. Y.; Wiley Streeter, Co. C, 104th N. Y., former address

### LADIES OF THE G.A.R.

Notes of Interest Regarding Work of the

Pursuant to a call issued by Flora M. Dayey, National President of the Ladies and 20. The present list of Circles is as ing to the latest reports they will abandon | coin, 6, all of St. Louis; O. P. Morton, 7, Jophn. The representatives from Mother McKinley Circle failed to apear, althou h crede tials were forwarded from all these Circles.

Mrs. Flora M. Davey was the presiding officer. Permanent organization was High, and the people have to pay the bills. | effected by electing 1 kes., B. Knelienberg, St. Louis; S. V. P., Mrs. Alice Hamlin, St. Louis; Mrs. Mary tion may be wanted. Dodson, Joplin; and Miss Margaret E. Stewart, St. Louis. Miss Stewart was also a pointed Department Press Correspond- any address as a premium for a club of only Darilla ent. Delegates to next Convention; Dele- two yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL gate-at-Large, Mrs. Titlie J. Ford; Dele- Taisung at SI each. gate, Mrs. Nellie M. Misher. - Margaret E. Stewart, Deportment Fress Correspondent,

### HONOR FOR AN ARMY NURSE.

Mrs. Elmira P. Spencer, a famous army We were ordered to reserve our fire until nurse of the civil war, will be honored by the Fourth Corps boys could get in. This, having her likeness carved on the western however, came near losing us the day, as we staircase of the Albany, N. Y., State Capicould not open on the enemy for fear of kill- tol. Mrs. Spencer is now a resident of

Col. Albert D. Shaw, while Commander of the Department of New York, G.A.R., brigade, and the 104th Ohio, of the Second last March sent a letter to Superintendent Brigade, were in the works at this time, Aldridge requesting that he arrange to EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I was a with the 8th Tenn., 12th and 16th Ky., in have placed in the Capitol the face of some member of the 8th Tenn., First Brigade, reserve. The 164th Ohio fell back, causing worthy and famous army nurse, repre-Third Division, Twenty-third Corps. I wish the 100th Ohio to do likewise, giving the senting the State of New York. The to speak of the part my brigade took during enemy possesion of the works. The 8th Superintendent suggested that the selec-Tenn., 12th and 16th Ky. were ordered to York, and Col. H. H. Pyman and Ass't On Nov. 24, 1864, we were lying eight the works. We came out over the reserve Adj't-Gen. Lester were appointed a Commiles south of Columbia, on the Pulaski road, shelter, and with the 100th and 104th Ohio mittee by Col. Shaw. The Council of Adwhere we were in pursuit of Gen. Hood. At started for the works, beating the enemy over ministration unanimously agreed on Mrs.

Mrs. Spencer is well known to the veterans. She volunteered as a hospital nurse in August, 1862, and went with the 47th N. Y. Her husband, R. H. Spencer,



was a soldier in that regiment. Her first

First Corps until under fire at the foot of Seminary Ridge. She was at Gettysburg several weeks. At the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg she was personally thanked by President Lincoln.

Upon the opening of the Wilderness campaign, she was sent by the medical purveyor with two steamer loads of relief supplies to Belle Plain, Va., where the sick and wounded from the front were being brought by thousands.

On May 25, 1864, the relief base was transferred to Port Royal to meet the wounded being brought there. From Port Hoyal she went to White House Landing, May 30, 1864. June 18, 1864, she went to City Point,

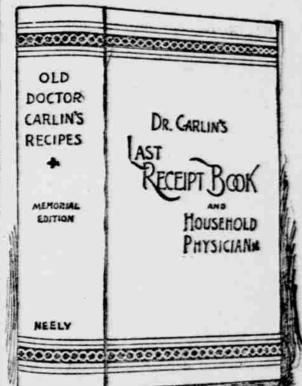
How a Woman Paid Her Debts. I am out of debt, and thanks to the Dish

ed, and named that command the 1st Cal." Washer business for it. In the past five Geo. F. Shindler, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: weeks I have made over \$500, and I am so "My brother, H. C. Shindler, was 15 years, thankful that I feel like telling everybody, nine months and 20 days old when he en- so that they can be benefited by my experilisted. He served in Co. E, 107th Pa., of ence. Anybody can sell Dish Washers, bewhich I was also a member. He joined the cause everybody wants one, especially when regiment in 1862, and proved himself a good it can be got so cheap. You can wash and oldier. He was taken prisoner in the Wilder- dry the dishes in two minutes. I believe ness campaign, and for over nine months was that in two years from now every family will in the hands of the rebels. He is still living, have one. You can get full particulars and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., 145 S. Highland Ave., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and you E. E. Gilbert, Co. G. 1st battalion, 15th can't help but make money in the business. U. S. Inf., Garber, O. T., writes: "I wish I believe that I can clear over \$5,000 the to reply to Henry Suider, Co. H, 74th Ind., coming year, and I am not going to let such regarding the Regular Brigade at Jonesboro. an opportunity pass without improvement. He says that command was demoralized and We can't expect to succeed without trying.

George H. Young, Evans, Neb., writes that he had the discharge papers of John H. Jenkins, of Capt. J. H. Parker's company, Greg. Allen, Co. D, 70th Ind., Conway 10th N. Y. Art. Comrade Jenkins was dis-

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